

THE HERALD.



AGRICULTURAL.

Unruly Stock.

It will be now but a short time till the growth of the spring grass will make a sweet morsel for the animals that all winter long have been kept upon dry food. And since prudent farmers generally shut off their stock from the main pastures in the spring till the grass is fairly started, the scanty pickings that are afforded in their limited range will hardly fail to have the effect of whetting rather than satisfying the growing appetite. There are laid the foundations of those habits which, later in the season, bring devastation to the growing wheat and destruction to the young corn, habits against which even line fences are not proof, and which breed quarrels and unpleasantness between adjoining farms. A day spent now by way of precaution may prevent serious annoyance and avoid injury to valuable crops.

We are stating what is almost a self-evident proposition in saying that we believe poor and insufficient fences are the prime causes of unruly stock. Domestic animals are generally quiet by habit and instinct—the result of generations of undisturbed and unharassed captivity. A young horse is at first very chary of his powers of jumping, as any one may readily discover if he chooses. But the same animal, as soon as he has learned his powers, gains confidence very rapidly, and soon astonishes even himself. The farmer who has a bit of low fence in the spring, with a young horse on one side and a piece of green wheat on the other, has taken the best possible means to teach the animal to become a jumper, and he will be a very dull colt which does not profit by the lesson. Having once begun to jump, the horse soon learns to get through and over an ordinary barrier, till nothing but an eight-rail fence with stake and rider will stop him.

Very much like his two-legged friend, the horse is an imitative animal, and this fact is one that should be observed. An old horse which has acquired bad habits, if possible, should be excluded from the range of younger animals. With a leader to take the initiative, the rest soon learn to follow. A breachy cow, if there be one in a herd, may find her way alone into an adjacent corn field, but the chances are ten to one the second time she goes that she will make a way for all the others. We know of no animal that has more cunning in mischief than an old sin-horned cow; and where such an animal is found, unless she be a remarkable milker, the best and the safest way is to take the first convenient opportunity of preparing her for the butcher. Nothing but death can cure her of such propensity, once established.

There is another point that must not be overlooked. If the good qualities of stock may be transmitted by careful breeding, as is unquestionably the case, the bad ones are equally susceptible of inheritance. We know that there are so many other considerations of superior importance that this can hardly claim much weight when any thing else stands in its way. But, so far as practicable, we believe that every farmer and stock raiser should avoid the perpetuation of the evil qualities of his stock.

Income from Cows.

The Mirror and Farmer says: Wark Parker, Esq., sends us a statement of the profit realized, in one year, from five Devons—four cows and one three-year old heifer. He commenced March 1, 1872, with one cow, to make butter; the next cow came on March 4, and the other two came in the first week of April; the heifer came in the first of May. The butter sold from the five amounted to \$396; premiums at fairs on the five cows, \$84; three calves sold for \$170; two calves on hand reckoned at the same as was offered last October, \$130; to all amount, \$780. The same cows also furnished all the milk, cream and butter used in the family during the year. This is the income of the five up to the time they went dry. The same cows all calved last spring, after giving three months. The calves were fed with skim milk of the cows. The butter, milk and cream used more than three times balance the hay and other food used for the five calves.

Kidney Worms and Hollow Horn.

I notice in a late number of the Ohio Farmer a recipe for curing kidney worms in hogs, which may be good, but I will here give you a better and easier cure, viz: A spoonful of spirits of turpentine rubbed on over the kidneys twice a day, and if the skin is rough and hard, rub it first with a curry comb to open the pores. I have seen hogs that had been disabled three weeks cured in three days by this treatment, and never heard of a failure. Spirits of turpentine is also a cure for hollow horn in cattle—no need of boring the horns; just pour a tablespoonful of the spirits in the hollow place on top of the head for a few days and all will be right. I think every farmer ought to know this.

For The Hartford Herald. CULTURE OF THE GRAPE.

NUMBER II.

Training and Pruning the Vine.

Our purpose is to give a plain, easy and practicable mode of training and pruning the vine, without detailing the various and ornamental fancy systems.

We propose training a vine on a trellis of two bars or wires—one about two and a half feet from the ground; the other two feet above that.

We will now take a two year old vine, and train it for the third summer, supposing it to have two canes of last season's growth, six feet in length each. Take one of them and lean it to the right, the other to the left, and tie to the lower bar; then bend each down as they are already inclined, and tie again to the bar; cut off two feet of each cane, and we have four feet left to bear fruit. When the sprouts are from one to two inches long, rub off every other one, leaving about five buds, which will bear two or three bunches each—a nice little crop for the third season.

We will now prepare the vine for the fourth season, by taking a cane from each of the arms that grew at or near the bend on lower arm, and tie them to the upper bar, in like manner as we did the first—laying them down—forming the arms on the upper bar. The canes will not be sufficiently strong to form the entire length of arm the first season, but may be extended from year to year by laying down the terminal cane and cutting back to the desired length, or half way to the next vine.

The four arm system is now established. We will now prune the vine. As we have taken two of the canes to lay down on the upper bar, we have but eight left, which we cut back to two buds. Each bud will grow a cane, and each cane, say three bunches of fruit—making forty or fifty on the lower bar. Now rub off every alternate bud on the upper arms, leaving six or eight to grow fruit, making in all sixty or seventy bunches—a heavy crop. At the next pruning we take off the upper cane on the spur of lower arms, and spur it to two buds again, and spur the upper arm as we did the lower this season.

We now have the four arm system established, but we are not great sticklers for any particular system, preferring to prune each vine according to the condition in which we find it, guided by observation, experience and common sense. We prune in February, and tie with hempen twine, which will last through the season.

Trellis vs. stakes next week.

Corn and Hogs.

Below we give some statistics taken from the column of an exchange. We publish it, as it possesses the merit of being at least a guide for making calculations. How near the figures given are correct we are unable to say. The opinions of our readers on this subject would be of interest.

Every producer and intelligent farmer understands perfectly, and act continually upon the fact that one bushel of corn, properly fed, and with good care for the hogs, will make ten pounds of gross pork. From this admitted fact we deduce the following:

Corn fed out at twelve and one-half cents per bushel will fatten hogs at one and one-fourth cents per pound, gross.

Corn fed out at twenty cents per bushel will fatten hogs at two cents per pound, gross.

Corn fed out at twenty-five cents per bushel will fatten hogs at two and one-half cents per pound gross.

Corn fed out at thirty cents per bushel will fatten hogs at three cents per pound gross.

Corn fed out at thirty-five cents per bushel will fatten hogs at three and one-half cents per pound gross.

Corn fed out at forty cents per bushel will fatten hogs at four cents per pound gross.

Corn fed out at forty-five cents per bushel will fatten hogs at four and one-half cents per pound gross.

Corn fed out at fifty cents per bushel will fatten hogs at five cents per pound gross.

Corn fed out at fifty-five cents per bushel will fatten hogs at five and one-half cents per pound gross.

Corn fed out at sixty cents per bushel will fatten hogs at six cents per pound gross.

Now compute what a 250 pound hog will cost at a given rate for stock hogs. A stock hog weighing 150 pounds, bought say at six cents, will equal \$9. One hundred pounds weight added on ten bushels of corn, at twenty-five cents, \$2.50. Total value of hog would be \$11.50. This would make the animal cost just 4 3/5 cents per pound, and the farmer sold his corn in this calculation, at 25 cents per bushel.

The Kansas Farmer gives the experience of a good farmer who had tried feeding hogs on wheat as well as on corn. He said that when wheat was cheap he found it more profitable to feed his hogs on it. He took 100 hogs and put 50 in pens and fed corn, and 50 fed wheat, with the following result: The 50 with corn made eleven pounds per bushel, the 50 with wheat made seventeen pounds of good solid pork per bushel of wheat. The wheat was ground like meal and boiling water poured over it, and then let stand forty-two hours.

Worms in Hogs.

The most efficient means of combating worms is by the use of drastic purgatives, which, however, to be successful, requires caution in their administration. Common salt mixed with their food will, in some instances, speedily exorcise the worms; should it not do so, turpentine may be given which will eradicate them. It must not be supposed from the fact that no worms are seen to come away from the hog, that the medicine is not doing its proper office, as many of them die in the intestines and go through the same process of digestion as the food.

The use of condiments for cattle by which it is supposed that appetite and digestion are stimulated and invigorated, is shown by Mr. J. B. Lawes, the great English chemist and experimenter, to be not only without benefit, but a positive disadvantage. He states that his conclusions formed not long ago, that loss and not profit was to be expected from their use, remain unchanged after some experiments. Money spent for manufactured cattle foods, condition powders and other medicinal appetizers, may therefore upon his testimony be considered as worse than thrown away.

Care of Your Stock.

Some farmers have advanced the opinion, and even practiced upon it, that to have hardy stock they must be exposed to the weather, and stunted in food while young; or, in other words, that a calf or a colt well fed and cared for will naturally be tender, and must be so fed through life to be kept in good condition. This is not so, in the first instance, for stock half kept while young can never recover from the injury thus received, and no after care in feeding can make as good an animal as would have been produced by proper treatment in early life. To keep stock profitably, they should always be kept in thriving condition, receiving extra attention while young and growing, especially during the winter and spring. Good shelter and plenty to eat and drink are particularly necessary at this season of the year to all colts and calves which we desire to become valuable horses and cattle hereafter.—Wool-Grower.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Gelatin mixed with glycerine is liquid while hot, but an elastic solid when cold. Useful for hermetically sealing bottles.

CURE FOR FROZEN FEET.—I have tried almost everything that could be mentioned, but found nothing equal to a mixture of turpentine and camphor gum.

MUSH WAFFLES.—One quart of flour, one pint of corn-meal mush, two eggs, a tablespoonful of butter and a little salt. Make a thin batter with sweet milk. Separate the eggs for rice waffles; it makes them lighter.

MUFFINS.—One quart of milk, five eggs, one tablespoonful of good yeast, if home-made three or four; a lump of butter the size of a walnut and sufficient flour to make a stiff batter. Set in a warm place to rise and when light bake in muffin rings.

APPLE PIE.—Pare and quarter enough tart apples to lay loosely in the prepared tart; the quarters should not touch one another. Fill the paste two thirds full of this, sweet cream, then sprinkle over one spoonful of flour; butter as large as a walnut, cut in bits. Sugar (if a common pie-dish is used), two thirds teaspoonful. Grate nutmeg over the whole, as no other flavoring gives the peculiarly excellent taste.

Bake slow; if a brown crust forms over the top before the apples cook, stir it under with a knife. If it is not pronounced splendid the fault will be with the apples or not following the directions.

CURE FOR A COLD.—A hot lemonade is one of the best remedies in the world for a cold. It acts promptly and effectively and has no unpleasant after effects. One lemon properly squeezed, cut in slices, put with sugar, and cover with a half-pint of boiling water. Drink just before going to bed and do not expose your self on the following day. This remedy will ward off an attack of the chills and fever if used promptly.

ELLEN CLARK'S PUDDING.—Slice, rather thick, some fresh bread. Pare off all the crust. Butter the bread on both sides and lay it in a deep dish. Fill up with molasses very profusely, having first seasoned the molasses with ginger, ground cinnamon and powdered mace or nutmeg. It would be much improved by adding the grated yellow rind and the juice of a large lemon or orange. Bake it till brown all over the top, and till the bread and butter has absorbed the molasses, taking care not to let it burn.

For the common-sized floating island have a sponge cake that will weigh a pound and a half or two pounds. Slice it downward, almost to the bottom, but do not take the slices apart. Stand up the cake in the center of a glass bowl or deep dish. Have ready a pint and a half of cream, make it sweet with sugar, and color it a fine green with a teaspoonful of the juice of pounded spinach, boiled five minutes by itself, strained and made very sweet. Or for coloring pink you may use currant jelly or the juice of preserved strawberries. Whip to a stiff froth another pint and a half of sweetened cream and flavor it to suit. Pour round the cake, as it stands in the dish or bowl, the colored, unwhipped cream, and pile the whipped, white cream all over the cake, highest on the top.

Floral Grange, No. 736.

This flourishing Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, located in the southwestern portion of Ohio county, at their last meeting installed the following officers for the ensuing year: W. Crow, Master, Livia, Ohio Co. Ky. S. Woodward, Overseer, J. B. Woodward, Steward, G. W. Riley, Assistant Steward, J. C. May, Chaplain, J. M. Woodward, Treasurer, C. L. Woodward, Sec., Hartford, Ky. H. L. Early, Gate-keeper, Mrs. L. May, Ceres, Mrs. E. Woodward, Flora, Mrs. P. Riley, Pomona, Miss E. Thompson, Lady Assistant Steward.

The Grange, at the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, appointed Mr. S. Woodward agent for THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Since the high hats for ladies came into fashion, a trapeze performer is the only thing that can be seen at a theater without hindrance.

Morality is but the vestibule of religion. He that composes himself is wiser than he that composes looks.

Everywhere endeavor to be useful, and everywhere you are at home.

None are so thoroughly overestimated as they who overestimate themselves.

Have the courage to face a difficulty, lest it kick you harder than you bargained for.

The best trump that a Granger turns up is spades.

Reticence may not be considered sound sense, but it is good sense.

In some of the new styles there is no change. Poor relatives are cut the same as last year.

The financial pressure is loosening.—Even the days are not so "short" as they were.

A little peppermint is better than brandy when there is a trouble with your "true inwardness."

Talent is some one faculty unusually developed. Genius commands all the faculties.

It is success that colors everything in life. It makes fools admired and villains honest.

WM. F. GREGORY, (County Judge.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.—Office in the courthouse.

JAMES H. POOLE, W. N. SWEENEY, Hartford, Ky. Owensboro, Ky.

FOGLE & SWEENEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice their profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Market street, near courthouse.

JOHN O'FLAHERTY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

Collections Promptly Attended to. Office on Market street, over Maury's tin shop. jan20 ly

JOHN P. BARRETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent, HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Will buy, sell, lease, or rent lands or mineral privileges on reasonable terms. Will write deeds, mortgages, leases, &c., and attend to listing and paying taxes on lands belonging to non-residents.

F. P. MORGAN, G. C. WEDDING, MORGAN & WEDDING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

(Office west of courthouse over Hardwick & Nall's store.) Will practice in inferior and superior courts of this commonwealth.

Special attention given to cases in bankruptcy. F. P. Morgan is also examiner, and will take depositions correctly—will be ready to oblige all parties at all times.

HENRY D. MCHENNY, SAM. R. HILL, McHENRY & HILL, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in Ohio and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. nol ly

E. D. WALKER, E. C. HUBBARD, WALKER & HUBBARD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS, HARTFORD, KENTUCKY. nol la

JOHN C. TOWNSEND, (Formerly County Judge,) ATTORNEY AT LAW, HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in all the courts of Ohio county and the circuit courts of the 5th judicial district. Bu. incurs solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.

E. SMALL'S TRADE PALACE, HARTFORD, KY.

Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Gents and boys custom made CLOTHING.

A No. 1 stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, CLOAKS, BLANKETS, FURS, NOTIONS, &c.

I also keep a large and well selected stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, Sold at New York Prices.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE Bought at the highest market price.

B. P. BERRYMAN, Fashionable Tailor, HARTFORD, KY.

Coats, Pants and Vests cut, made and repaired in the best style at the lowest prices. nol ly

GEO. KLEIN,

GEO. KLEIN & BRO. HARTFORD, KY.



Dealers in house furnishing good, for general kitchen and table use. We keep constantly on hand, the celebrated

ARIZONA COOKING STOVE, Seven sizes for either coal or wood. House-keepers are delighted with its superior cooking and baking. It has no equal anywhere. Call and see for yourself.

1875 AGAIN! 1875

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

Continues for the present year its liberal arrangement, whereby, on the 31st of December, 1875, it will distribute impartially among its subscribers

\$10,000 in presents, comprising greenbacks and nearly one thousand useful and beautiful articles.

The Courier-Journal is a long-established live, wide-awake, progressive, newsy, bright and spicy paper.

No other paper offers such inducements to subscribers and club agents. Circulars with full particulars and specimen copies sent free on application.

Daily edition \$12. Postage prepaid on all papers without extra charge. Address W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Company, Louisville, Ky.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF— LIVERPOOL.

Security and Indemnity. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000 GOLD.

CASH ASSETS, OVER \$12,000,000 GOLD. CASH ASSETS IN U. S., \$1,537,984 GOLD.

Losses paid without discount, refer to 12th condition of Company's policy.

BARBER & CASTLEMAN, General Agents, Louisville, Kentucky.

BARRETT & BRO. Agents, HARTFORD, KY.

Plow Stocking AND GENERAL WOODWORK.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ohio county, that they are now prepared to do all kinds of WOODWORK

at their new shop in Hartford. They have secured the services of a competent workman to STOCK PLOWS,

and they guarantee satisfaction, both as to work and prices, in all cases. They will make

WAGONS AND BUGGIES, and will make and furnish COFFINS AND BURIAL CASES

at the lowest possible prices. Call and see us before engaging your work elsewhere.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED, and satisfaction guaranteed. By close application to the citizens we hope to merit the support of our friends. MAUZY & HURT, Jan. 20, 1875. ja20 ly

JOSEPH VAUGHT, BLACKSMITH, HARTFORD, KY.

All kinds of Blacksmithing done in good style and at the lowest price for cash only.

HORSE-SHOEING, made a specialty. Will shoe all round for \$1.25 nol ly

L. J. LYON, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, HARTFORD, KY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Groceries and Confectioneries, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE. I will also pay the highest cash price for hides, sheep pelts, eggs, butter, bacon, potatoes, beans, etc. nol ly

JAS. A. THOMAS, GEO. A. PLATT, JAS. A. THOMAS & CO. HARTFORD, KY.

Dealers in staple and fancy DRY GOODS,

Notions, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. A large assortment of these goods kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at the very lowest cash price. nol ly

The Weekly Times, "Mammoth Edition," containing sixty-four columns of the latest and most important news and carefully selected reading matter of all kinds—a paper for the Farmer, the Merchant, the Student, the Politician and the General Reader. At the end of the present year the circulation of this edition, at the present rate of increase, will not be less than 150,000 copies.

TERMS—POSTAGE PREPAID. Daily, 7 copies per week, single copy, \$8.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$7.50. Sunday Times, single copy, \$2.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.75. Tri-Weekly Times, \$4.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$3.75. Weekly Times, \$1.50 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.25.

Even per cent. Commission allowed on above rates to those who will act as agents. Money can be deducted from subscriptions are sent. All money should be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, or Express to the address of THE TIMES COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, Will be issued regularly as a Mammoth Double sheet, containing sixty-four columns of News, Literary and Select Reading, and will be furnished to the Daily Subscribers without extra charge. The unparalleled increase of the circulation of this edition is evidence of its popularity, and no pains will be spared to make it worthy of public confidence and patronage.

The Tri-Weekly Times, A four-page sheet, will be mailed to subscribers every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday mornings. This edition is designed to supply those who have not the mail facilities to obtain the daily issue, and yet desire a paper of interest than once a week.

The Weekly Times, "Mammoth Edition," containing sixty-four columns of the latest and most important news and carefully selected reading matter of all kinds—a paper for the Farmer, the Merchant, the Student, the Politician and the General Reader. At the end of the present year the circulation of this edition, at the present rate of increase, will not be less than 150,000 copies.

TERMS—POSTAGE PREPAID. Daily, 7 copies per week, single copy, \$8.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$7.50. Sunday Times, single copy, \$2.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.75. Tri-Weekly Times, \$4.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$3.75. Weekly Times, \$1.50 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.25.

Even per cent. Commission allowed on above rates to those who will act as agents. Money can be deducted from subscriptions are sent. All money should be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, or Express to the address of THE TIMES COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, Will be issued regularly as a Mammoth Double sheet, containing sixty-four columns of News, Literary and Select Reading, and will be furnished to the Daily Subscribers without extra charge. The unparalleled increase of the circulation of this edition is evidence of its popularity, and no pains will be spared to make it worthy of public confidence and patronage.

The Tri-Weekly Times, A four-page sheet, will be mailed to subscribers every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday mornings. This edition is designed to supply those who have not the mail facilities to obtain the daily issue, and yet desire a paper of interest than once a week.

The Weekly Times, "Mammoth Edition," containing sixty-four columns of the latest and most important news and carefully selected reading matter of all kinds—a paper for the Farmer, the Merchant, the Student, the Politician and the General Reader. At the end of the present year the circulation of this edition, at the present rate of increase, will not be less than 150,000 copies.

TERMS—POSTAGE PREPAID. Daily, 7 copies per week, single copy, \$8.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$7.50. Sunday Times, single copy, \$2.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.75. Tri-Weekly Times, \$4.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$3.75. Weekly Times, \$1.50 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.25.

Even per cent. Commission allowed on above rates to those who will act as agents. Money can be deducted from subscriptions are sent. All money should be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, or Express to the address of THE TIMES COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, Will be issued regularly as a Mammoth Double sheet, containing sixty-four columns of News, Literary and Select Reading, and will be furnished to the Daily Subscribers without extra charge. The unparalleled increase of the circulation of this edition is evidence of its popularity, and no pains will be spared to make it worthy of public confidence and patronage.

The Tri-Weekly Times, A four-page sheet, will be mailed to subscribers every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday mornings. This edition is designed to supply those who have not the mail facilities to obtain the daily issue, and yet desire a paper of interest than once a week.

The Weekly Times, "Mammoth Edition," containing sixty-four columns of the latest and most important news and carefully selected reading matter of all kinds—a paper for the Farmer, the Merchant, the Student, the Politician and the General Reader. At the end of the present year the circulation of this edition, at the present rate of increase, will not be less than 150,000 copies.

TERMS—POSTAGE PREPAID. Daily, 7 copies per week, single copy, \$8.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$7.50. Sunday Times, single copy, \$2.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.75. Tri-Weekly Times, \$4.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$3.75. Weekly Times, \$1.50 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.25.

Even per cent. Commission allowed on above rates to those who will act as agents. Money can be deducted from subscriptions are sent. All money should be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, or Express to the address of THE TIMES COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, Will be issued regularly as a Mammoth Double sheet, containing sixty-four columns of News, Literary and Select Reading, and will be furnished to the Daily Subscribers without extra charge. The unparalleled increase of the circulation of this edition is evidence of its popularity, and no pains will be spared to make it worthy of public confidence and patronage.

The Tri-Weekly Times, A four-page sheet, will be mailed to subscribers every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday mornings. This edition is designed to supply those who have not the mail facilities to obtain the daily issue, and yet desire a paper of interest than once a week.

The Weekly Times, "Mammoth Edition," containing sixty-four columns of the latest and most important news and carefully selected reading matter of all kinds—a paper for the Farmer, the Merchant, the Student, the Politician and the General Reader. At the end of the present year the circulation of this edition, at the present rate of increase, will not be less than 150,000 copies.

TERMS—POSTAGE PREPAID. Daily, 7 copies per week, single copy, \$8.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$7.50. Sunday Times, single copy, \$2.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.75. Tri-Weekly Times, \$4.00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$3.75. Weekly Times, \$1.50 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1.25.

JNO. M. KLEIN